

SALE.  
SING  
IT

Departments. To  
begin a bona fide  
Laces, Embroid-  
eries, Jewelry, But-  
tress, Every article  
as cost, and many  
of their actual cost.  
Closing-out Sale,  
have more room  
Millinery Depart-  
ment.

ALMER & CO.,

State-st.

Offering Cloaks at

SALES.

RE & CO.,

State-st.

Sale, Jan. 15,

AND SHOES

at 1000 a pair and a pair

of Rubber shoes, and

also several BASKET

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# The Chicago Tribune

VOLUME XXXIX.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1879—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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## SENATORIAL.

### Gen. Logan Marches Up the Hill with All His Men.

### Details of the Difficult Operation of Marching Down Again.

### An Eagle, Morrison, He Feels, May Flutter the Volskians in His Dove-Cote.

### The Caucus Postponed Without Mishap Until Friday Night.

### Heavy Taxes Levied Upon the Whisky Gang of Pekin and America.

### Egypt Orders His Privates in the Rear Ranks to Report Every Ten Minutes.

### Little Tooley-Street "Mass-Meetings" Now Grinding Out Resolutions Everywhere.

### SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.—The Tribune's prediction last Saturday morning—that the Logan caucus called for to-night would not take place—has been fully verified. It was foreshadowed in these dispatches that the calling of it was a boomerang which would inflict far more punishment on the thrower than on the game which he intended to cripple, and the prophecy has been carried out to the letter. The only squealing which was heard emanated from the headquarters of the Logan gang, and to the disgruntled look-oners the spectacle was a pitiable one, for the reason that the strikers and fugitives, headed by Long Jones, had for nearly a week been singing psalms to the approaching victory.

This morning the managers of the Indian Chief visited both Houses in force, and impressed on the minds of their followers that the time had come when a retreat must be sounded.

THEY HAD GONE TOO FAR: the enemy had massed their forces, and the prospect was that a flank-movement would be attempted which would double them up like the back of the hand of the old Chicago Court-house. The rank and file of the Loganite army obediently acquiesced.

A caucus of the Republican Senators was held in the room of the Lieutenant-Governor immediately after adjournment. Kuykendall took the chair, and explained that the call for the caucus this evening had occasioned so much dissatisfaction, and was so decided a departure from all precedents, that it was deemed advisable to have it postponed until a date that would be satisfactory to all parties in interest, and thus slight any ill-feeling that had existed or might spring up.

Senator Mann, of Will County, offered a resolution providing for a committee of five, of which the Chair should be one, to meet a similar committee from the House to consider the subject in all its bearings and fix the time.

Senator McClellan, of Jo Daviess County, favored the motion. He wanted the Republican members of the Legislature to fix the date without any outside pressure.

Senator Bash, of Cook, spoke in the same strain.

Senator Riddle, of Cook, was not ready to vote on the question, and wanted more time, in fact, all the time he could get.

After a little further debate, the resolution was carried, and the caucus appointed as the committee on the subject, Messrs. Kuykendall, Mann, Fiedick, Dement, and McClellan.

THE LOGAN CAUCUS HAS BEEN POSTPONED until Friday next, and this is the way it all came about.

Until yesterday the trombone crowd have been very confident of success, and have insisted that there would be no postponement of the caucus called to meet this evening.

Last night, after the return of the Hon. L. C. Morrison from Jacksonville, at about 6 o'clock, it began to snow, and the rain that there was an undercurrent of sentiment at work antagonistic to Logan, which grew and grew until it overpowered them with fright and dismay. The managers began to perceive that if the caucus was held, there was a probability that a large proportion of the anti-Logan crowd would stay out. Knowing full well that such a course would bring disaster to them, they put their heads together to devise a method of getting out of the difficulty.

This morning, therefore, the House was about to adjourn, Mr. Sol Hopkins sent an announcement to the Clerk's desk to be read, to the effect that, immediately after adjournment, a caucus would be held of the House Republicans for the purpose of consulting as to the time, place, and manner of holding the Senatorial caucus.

THIS WAS COMING DOWN EASY, and was the first concession made by the Logan men to the strength of the opposition. Heretofore they had been claiming everything.

On the adjournment of the House, the caucus assembled for consultation, and the subject was freely talked over.

Mr. L. C. Collins stated that, in his opinion, the call for the caucus made for this evening, signed by Hopkins and Kuykendall, was illegal and void, and he for one did not consider himself bound by it. This statement created quite a flutter among the Logan jaybirds, and was not exactly the kind of talk they had come there to hear.

Mr. Crocker, after a little meditation, got up and stated that the meeting had been called to promote harmony, and that there might be no feeling engendered, he would move the appointment of a committee of five by the Chair, who should meet and consult with the Senate Committee, already appointed,

as to the time, place, and manner of holding the caucus.

Mr. Harts thought it would be better for the caucus to appoint the Committee, instead of the Chair.

MR. SHAW thought it more in accordance with precedent and usage that the Chair should appoint the Committee.

It having been feared by the Logan men that Shaw was opposed to Logan, this manifestation of his amiability and disposition to be ruled by the wishes of the Chairman of the meeting, and his not particularly eloquent or pointed remarks, were greeted with rapturous applause.

Mr. Harts wanted a committee of nine, but a committee of seven was finally determined upon by the members present.

This much business having been accomplished, Mr. Collins insisted on having all former action in regard to the Senatorial caucus abrogated and wiped out.

The Logan men demurred at this, but Mr. Morrison arose and called attention to the fact that it would be absurd for a committee to be appointed to take charge of the subject, and then allow some previous action of individuals to have any effect.

He before the Legislature, and he was adding with complacency at the sight of Morrison in their caucus, whom they had considered lost to them, that they immediately acknowledged that it was fair and right, and that the Joint Committee should have full power to act.

All acquiesced in this but

MR. MATTHEWS who contended that the call for the caucus already promulgated by Hopkins and Kuykendall should be in full force and effect until the report of the Joint Committee. Messrs. Hopkins, Sevier, Crocker, Wilson, Hays, Neal, and Burt were then named as the Committee, and the caucus adjourned.

All of the Committee but Wilson and Harts are Logan men. The other two—Harts and Wilson—are for Farwell.

Along in the afternoon the Joint Committee met in the Lieutenant-Governor's room. Senator Kuykendall was appointed Chairman and Representative Burt, of Peoria, and John A. Logan, of Chicago, were named as the members of the committee.

The Logan men, who were for him, were the most disreputable of the party leaders, and they had forced themselves into council with the committee, and a road to ruin for the members of the infamous Peoria, Pekin, and Chicago whisky ring—men who saw nothing in politics but a road to ruin, and who naturally drifted to the support of the one who would do the most for them. What left of these corrupt elements, who were working and shouting as in the days when they seemed all powerful in raising the caucus, were now reduced to a mere handful.

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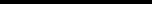
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## STATE AFFAIRS.

## Proceedings of Both Houses of the Illinois Legislature.

## Salient Features of the More Important of the Bills Proposed.

## The Veni-Vidi-Vici Days of Carpenter Reckoned with the Past.

## He Enters Madison Without Creating a Ripple of Excitement.

## Voorhees Has It Slick Enough in the Legislature of Indiana.

## Organization of the Kansas Legislature—The Chances of Senator Ingalls.

## Return to the Senate, for Six Years, of Mr. Jones, of Nevada.

## ILLINOIS.

## Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Jan. 14.—The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fullerton.

Petitions were offered by Senator Mayhorne, of Kane, asking the dismissal of Dr. J. H. Ranch from the Presidency of the State Board of Health for drunkenness and other offenses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Senator McClellan, of Jo Daviess, to amend the act concerning roads and bridges.

Referred.

By Senator Hamilton, of McLean, concerning the sale of liquor. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A communication was received from Lusk, the printer of the *Legislative Record*, offering to print the official proceedings at the rate of 60 cents per square for composition and 25 cents per 100 for presswork. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Resolutions were offered by Senator Kelly, asking Congress to reduce the President's salary from \$50,000 to \$25,000.

By Senator Deussen, of Lee, for the appointment of a clerk to take charge of printed bills. The rules were suspended, and the resolution adopted.

Bills were introduced by Senator McClellan, of Jo Daviess, to regulate the applications for permits.

By Senator Fuller, of Kane, to provide for the redemption of real estate from sale under trustee or mortgage.

By Senator Hanna, to reimburse the County of Walsh for loss and damage of public buildings by tornado.

By Senator Hoerner, to provide for the licensing of mechanics, auctioneers, and peddlers.

By the same, to amend the law regulating the sale of liquor.

By Senator Nece, to regulate the Chicago Stock-Yards.

By Senator Talferro, to amend the act establishing Appellate Courts.

By Senator Talferro, to give effect to evidence to deeds, etc., executed by Assignees in bankruptcy, etc.

By the same, to amend the Appellate Court.

By the same, to amend Sec. 9 of Div. 1 of an act in relation to the judicial jurisdiction. It prohibits the adulteration of milk and the sale of what is known as "swill milk."

By Senator Talferro, to amend the rules of court practice.

By Senator Bonfield, to amend the law in relation to bonds.

Senator Archer's resolution for the improvement of the Mississippi, and the building of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Florida, was taken up and postponed to the 23d.

Senator Whitney's silver resolution was taken up, and his consideration postponed till to-morrow morning.

Senator Joslin's proposed amendment to the Constitution, providing for the collection of State revenue by licensing various occupations, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Thomas' resolution, providing for the collection of delinquent taxes, was referred to the same Committee.

Senator Bonfield's resolution on banks and banking was adopted. It provides for an inquiry into the supervision.

Senator Talferro's resolution for an act to regulate prisons and classify prisoners, and the appointment of a Commission to investigate prison system was referred to the Committee on Penal Institutions.

The Secretary then proceeded to read, for the first time, the bills introduced this morning, after which they were referred to the appropriate Committees.

Senator Mayhorne, of Kane, offered a resolution providing for an increase of five pages. Laid over under objection.

Senator Riddle, of Cook, introduced a bill to regulate stock-yards. It was read a first time, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senator Bush, of Cook, presented a bill for the extension of the two remaining installments of the South Park assessment. It was read a first time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Senator Talferro's bill for the redemption of real estate from sale under trustee or mortgage provides that, in all such cases, no right of equity or redemption shall be sold, but the mortgagee, or creditor, or his heirs, or assignor, or assignees, shall have the right to redeem at any time within twelve months. The fourth section provides that the property shall be sold for the money for which the property was sold, and interest at 6 percent. Any creditor of any such mortgagee or grantor may avail himself of the same privilege. The usual emergency clause is added.

Senator Hanna's bill, providing for the relief of the County of Walsh, appropriates \$25,000 to reimburse it for the losses sustained by the destruction of public property at Mt. Carmel by tornado. The County debt at present exceeds the constitutional limit.

Senator Nece's Stock-Yards bill provides that, if any stock-yard receive more than allowed by this act, or more than a fair rate of compensation for receiving, handling, and feeding live stock, the same shall be guilty of extortion, punishable with a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or the double thereof, and, if they have been, to institute the necessary suits on behalf of the People.

Senator Mayhorne's bill, No. 31, after reciting the destruction of the United States Court

records at Chicago by the big fire, provides that any deed or conveyance made by any Assignee in Bankruptcy under order of the Court, or of the United States Marshal, Master in Chancery, or Special Commissioner prior to the date of the great fire shall be received in all State Courts as evidence, without further proof, and copies may be used in all other cases provided by law.

Senator Riddle's bill, to regulate the management of stock-yards, provides that it shall be the duty of the Warehouse and Railroad Commissioners to inspect the stock-yards, and to see that the charges made for feed and yardage, and bear all complaints of overcharges, etc., made in writing. It prescribes the following tariff: Cattle, horses, and mules, 15 cents; sheep, hogs, and calves, five cents; hay, \$5 per ton more than the usual market price, and not more than 20 cents a bushel. The penalty for violation is not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock this morning, Speaker Jones in the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Clark offered prayers.

The Speaker announced that Mr. W. B. Elford, the newly-elected member from the Fifty-first Senatorial District, was present, that the Committee on Credentials had examined his credentials, and he presumed it would be in order for the Committee to report. The report was sent to the Speaker's desk and read.

Mr. Morrison, of Morgan, called the attention of the House to the fact that Mr. Holden, of Vermilion, had been called home by the death of a child, and had been in Illinois in Missouri, Price, of Lake, were appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice, and request his presence in the Chamber to administer the oath of office to these two members.

Craig, shortly afterwards appeared and administered the oath to the two members at the bar of the House.

Mr. Wentworth, from the Committee on Rules, presented the rules prepared by the Committee for the government of the House, which were read by the Clerk and adopted.

The roll of members was called alphabetically, and Mr. Allen, of Whiteside, introduced the first bill of the session, entitled "An act to regulate the manner of travel upon the railroads of this State, and to provide for the enforcement of the same." The bill was read by title and passed to the order of bills on first reading.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill providing that, in foreclosure of real estate, mortgages, or deeds of trust containing powers to sell, no sale shall be made by virtue of any power of sale contained in such mortgage or deed, but the same shall be foreclosed as those not containing powers of sale, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to the payment of the debt, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the mortgagor or owner of the property.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill to amend Sec. 66 of the Protection act, and to provide for the confession of judgments in term time without notice.

Mr. Fecklin introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to mortgages, approved March 26, 1874, by adding two sections providing that every trust deed or mortgage which is taken as security, whether containing a power of sale or not, shall be foreclosed only in chancery, and as ordinary mortgages of real estate are now foreclosed in chancery, with the same rights and equities of redemption; also, that any sale of real estate under a power of sale contained in a mortgage or deed of trust, shall be void unless made under a chancery decree.

Mr. Foy introduced a bill containing fourteen sections amendatory of the act in relation to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing their execution, and providing for the redemption of real estate sold under decree; also, a bill providing for the election of all town officers in any town, in counties under township organization, at the annual election held in such town, and in all cases where the election is held in a township, the election shall be held at the same voting-places as the city elections, by the same judges and clerks, and that the ballots for town and city officers shall be on the same piece of paper and cast in the same box as are city ballots.

Mr. Foy introduced a bill to repeal Sec. 14 of Chap. 95 of the law in relation to mortgages, approved March 26, 1874, and adopting new sections providing for the foreclosure of all mortgages in chancery, subject to redemption at any time within three months of the date of the sale, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under decree; also, a bill to amend the act in relation to mortgages, approved March 26, 1874, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under decree; also, a bill to amend the act in relation to mortgages, approved March 26, 1874, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under decree.

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**PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,**  
**CHESTER, PA.**  
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**COL. THED. BYATT, President.**

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Edgerby, U. S. A., is registered

Frøyst, V. G.; John Ginchio, Recording Secretary; Albert Heller, Permanent Secretary; Gerardo Ariza, Treasurer; Morris Cohen, Warrent; C. B. Ross, Conductor; John T. Corbett, who was so badly cut up in a drunken, disgraceful saloon row at the corner of May and Eighteenth streets, was able to appear in court yesterday, and his assailants, John

as they. The assault was a cold-blooded and murderous one.

cessary license. Some testimony was heard, but at the defendant's request the examination was continued, by furnishing \$500 bail, until certain witnesses could be brought in whose testimony, **ACQUITTAL IN THE LITTLE AFFAIR**

A report was made in Saturday's TRIBUNE of the title affair between Mr. C. D. Henson, operating manager, and George W. Maclier,

THE NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
of the Chicago Board of Trade held

A report was made in Saturday's TRIBUNE of the little affair between Mr. C. D. Hess, cooperative manager, and George W. Mueller,

its first

of  
the  
pro-

general rally of the colored people. This man  
was afterward, by some persons unknown,  
found and killed. This, together with the kill-  
ing of another negro, also by persons unknown,

manifested their presence in various parts of the parish. An armed body of white men, a moment for the arrest of Blair.

THE CHICAGO SOLDIERS' AND CITIZENS' COLONY No. 2, located at Grennell station, 30 miles west of Coliyo, Kansas. Full particulars furnished and claims secured at 88 Washington-st., day and evening.

133 STATE-ST.

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out the Union—expressed to  
all parts. 1 lb and upward, at  
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orders, GUNTHEL, Confection-  
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at the New York stock  
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